by a multitude of geneticists) be somehow provided for in the genes of the egg-cells.

Some little time ago the geneticists seemed to assume that each distinguishable feature of the adult was correlated with some one gene only. More recently we are assured that each gene probably is correlated with many adult features, and each adult feature with many genes. The difficulties of describing or merely imagining the connecting series of changes would seem to be equally great, though different, according as one or the other view is accepted.

Excursion on Description, Explanation and Causation

Hitherto we have insisted on the difficulty of describing the processes of development of the embryo. The difficulties of explaining them in terms of physics and chemistry must be very much greater. And here it is necessary to make an excursion concerning the much-disputed question of the relation between description and explanation. A considerable number of men of science insist very confidently that what we call an * explanation ' is never more than a more detailed description, perhaps in more generalized terms; and, when an explanation of any natural event within their province is asked for, they blandly elude the difficulty by replying that they do not seek explanations but only descriptions of events. Here we are up against the great question of causation. Those who say that explanation is merely more detailed and generalized description commit

themselves, implicitly or explicitly, to the proposition
that causation is a popular category which science must
reject, that science is not concerned with causation.
British scientists who take this position commonly appeal